

L 11548-66

ACC NR: AP6005028

2
the application of mathematical methods to solution of problems concerning fuel-power balance. In recent years, he has been concerned with linear programming, and long-term prediction with computer techniques. He authored about 80 scientific works, including monographs, textbooks and handbooks, and has been editing all ENIM publications. Is active in CEMA commissions and GOSPLAN USSR, devoting special attention to coordination of scientific research in power engineering. Has been awarded the Order of the Badge of Merit and other decorations. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

HW
Card 2/2

L 22592-66

ACC NR: AP6013001

SOURCE CODE: UR/0105/65/000/006/0091/0091

AUTHOR: Andrianov, V. N.; Budzko, I. A.; Venikov, V. A.; Demin, A. V.; Gorodskiy, D. A.; Grudinskiy, P. G.; Zakharin, A. G.; Krasnov, V. S.; Levin, M. S.; Listov, P. N.; Markovich, I. M.; Mel'nikov, N. A.; Nazarov, G. I.; Razevig, D. V.; Smirnov, B. V.; Stepanov, V. N.; Syromyatnikov, I. A.; Fodoseyev, A. M.; Yakobs, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Doctor of technical sciences, Professor L. Ye. Ebin (on the occasion of his 60th birthday)

SOURCE: Elektrichestvo, no. 6, 1965, 91

TOPIC TAGS: scientific personnel, electric network, lightning

ABSTRACT: Professor Lev Yefimovich Ebin, 60, graduated in 1928 from the Kiyevskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut (Kiyev Electrotechnical Institute). Between 1929 and 1936, he worked in the Donenergo system and published various original papers on lightning protection and grounding devices. From 1936 EBIN works at the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for the Electrification of Agriculture) where he heads a laboratory. In 1937, he defended his candidate's dissertation and in 1951 his Ph. D. Thesis dealing with studies of the nonsymmetrical operating conditions of electrical networks and of stationary and nonstationary electro-thermal processes in the

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UDC: 621.31

L 22592-66

ACC NR: AP6013001

country. These works served for further development of the rural distribution networks. He showed considerable interest in the problem of the raising of scientific personnel. Ebin was decorated with "Znak pocheta" and various medals. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

Cord 2/2 *ya*

LISTOV, V.

History of one line. Nauka i zhizn' 30 no.3:75-79 Mr '63.
(Wheat--Varieties) (MIRA 16:5)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930120014-1

1-1-68 V.A

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000930120014-1"

S/081/62/000/005/086/112
B162/B101

11 9700

AUTHORS: Fal'kovskaya, A. A., Vavul, A. Ya., Kheyfets, Ye. M.,
Rapoport, I. B., Listov, V. A., Petyakina, Ye. I.

TITLE: Efficiency of some molybdenum and organosulfur compounds as
antiwear additives to lubricating materials

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 530,
abstract 5M224 (Sb. "Prisadki k maslam i toplivam".
M., Gostoptekhzdat, 1961, 71-79)

TEXT: It is shown that the additive B-15/30 (V-15/30), containing a
complex compound of Mo, greatly improves the antiwear properties of mineral
and synthetic lubricating materials; its action is particularly effective
when used jointly with organic compounds containing S, Cl, and other
elements. A disadvantage of the additive is its unsatisfactory thermal
stability in certain high-temperature lubricating materials. The Mo-organic
additive B-15/1 (B-15/1) can be used for preliminary application of
antifriction noncorroding films on friction surfaces; in this case, the

Card 1/2

Efficiency of some molybdenum ...

S/081/62/000/005/086/112
3162/B101

the efficiency of high-temperature lubrication using various lubricating materials is greatly improved. The S-organic additive 3-15/2 A (V-15/2A) is extremely effective as an antiseizing medium for high-temperature lubricating materials. 1.5 - 3% of it added to lubricating materials, including those prepared on a base of Si-organic liquids, greatly improves their lubricating capacity under conditions of high-temperature friction of heavily loaded parts. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓B

Card 2/2

LISTOV, V.A.; ARTEM, M.V.; SEMENOV, K.A.; KULESHOV, V.D.;
CHERNIKOVA, T.P.

Using the OSV-1 unit for determining the stability of the
viscosity of thickened oils. Standartizatsiia 28 no.1:29-30
Ja '64. (MIRA 17:1)

LISTOV, V N

652.81
.L7

Kurs Mnogochastotnoy provodnoy syyazi (Course of multi-frequency
conductors) Leningrad-Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1932-

v. illus., Diagr., tables. Lib. Has: pt. 1

Name: LISTOV, V.N.

Author of book, "Elements of Radio Engineering." The book covers the following topics: oscillation circuits and its electrical properties, and high frequency generators.

REF: R. F. #14, p.62, 1938

LISTOV, Vladimir Nikolaevich, 1900-

Long distance connections. Moskva, Gos. transport. zhелеznodorozh. izd-vo, 1945.
252 p.

LISTOV, Vladimir Nikolaevich.

Dal'niaia sviaz'. [Telecommunication]. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1945. 255 p.
illus.

NN

SO: SOVIET TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS, A BIBLIOGRAPHY, Library of Congress
Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

LISTOV, V.N., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Synthetic method of calculating electric filters according to
characteristic parameters. Sbor. nauch. trud. LETIIZHT no.6:56-89
'54. (Electric filters) (MLRA 9:1)

LISTOV, V. N., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

A simple method of constructing the frequency characteristics of
electric filters. Sbor.nauch.trud.ETIIZHT no.6:90-100 '54. (MLRA 9:1)
(Electric filters)

LISTOV, V.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor.

Ascertaining the analytic aspect of functions by the Cauchy method
for the purposes of filter construction. Sbor. LITZET no. 151:37-60
'56. (MLRA 10:1)

(Electric filters) (Functions)

LISTOV, V.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor.

Synthetic method of calculating filters according to effective at-
tenuation. Sbor.LIIZHT no.151:61-84 '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Electric filters)

TYURIN, Viktor Leonidovich, dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; LISTOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich, professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; VISORSKIY, Anton Vyacheslavovich, inzhener; POGODIN, A.M., inzhener, redaktor; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskij redaktor

[Long-distance communication] Dal'niaia svyaz'. Izd. 2-oe, perer.
i dop. Pod obshchei red. V.N. Listova. Moskva, Gos.transp.shel-dor.
izd-vo, 1957. 411 p. (MIRA 10:7)
(Telegraph) (Telephone)

LISTOV, V.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Using isoextremal functions for designing electric filters
jointly operating on a common load. Sbor.LIIZHT no.161:3-12
'58. (MIRA 11:12)

(Electric filters)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/4426

Leningrad. Institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta

Avtomatika, telemekhanika i svyaz' (Automation, Telemechanics, and Communications) Moscow, Transzheldorizdat, 1960. 230 p. (Series: Its: Sbornik, vyp. 169) 1,000 copies printed.

General Ed.: V. N. Listov, Professor; Ed.: G. I. Marenkova, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: Ye. N. Bobrova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel and scientists engaged in the fields of automation, telemechanics, and communications.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles presents various methods of analysis and synthesis of electric circuits. New designs are described and ways of improving technical and economic indices of communication instruments investigated. The articles contain computations for individual types of communication and telemechanical systems. No personalities are mentioned. Some of the articles are accompanied by references.

Card 1/11

Automation, Telemechanics (Cont.)

SOV/4426

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Listov, V. N. Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences. On
the History of Electrical Engineering Education in Russia 3
This article contains a description of the development and
activities of electrical engineering schools in pre-
revolutionary Russia.

Novikov, V. A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent.
Designing Long-Distance Automatic Telephone Service 13
For the automation of switching equipment for long-
distance telephone communication, the author recommends
cascade corrections of up to 8 channels and a sufficiently
low and variable via equivalent of attenuation in individu-
al channels. His computations and recommendations are
based on American experience and data. There are two
references, both English.

Kaller, M. Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent.
Utilization and Interpretation of Certain Concepts of the
Theory of Linear Operators in Communication Problems 24

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Automation, Telemechanics (Cont.)

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The author attempts to demonstrate that a much fuller correspondence exists between the methods of network theories used in the analysis of communications systems and the concepts of linear operator theory. He indicates the possibility of a much wider utilization in the communications theory of a series of new mathematical forms for standard communications circuit components. The introduction of such mathematical forms, characteristics representing properties of idealized components of complex communications circuits (filters, modulators, and others), extends the methods of network theory and permits their use in the analysis of communications block diagrams and also narrows the gap existing between the methods of the network and information theories. The author defines linear space and subspace of signals and gives a general definition and examples of linear operators, and of their eigenfunctions and eigenvalues. Definition and properties of projection operators, functions of self-coupled operators, definition and properties of unitary operators, and the expansion of an arbitrary linear operator are also discussed. There are 6 references: 5 Soviet and 1 English.

Card 3/11

Automation, Telemechanics (Cont.)

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Tyurin, V. L., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent.
Analysis of the Spectra of a Double-Frequency Signal for
Some of Its Transformations

51

The analysis of multifrequency signals confirms earlier conclusions (resulting from an analysis of Fourier transforms) on the impossibility of any reduction of the speech signal spectrum with the help of transformations suggested in ref. 1 and developed by the author. Accordingly, formulas obtained by the author permit him to conclude that the width of the signal frequency spectrum at the output of the divider of the instantaneous oscillation phase cannot be narrower than the width of the initial signal spectrum for any modulation index value or for any division factor. There are 4 references, all Soviet.

Malakhov, Ye. A., Engineer. Computation of Selective Amplifiers RC Using Functions of the Best Approximation

67

The author solves the problem of defining the fractional function coefficient, which reflects the behavior of an amplifier circuit, provided that in the given band of frequency change the difference between function value

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Automation, Telemechanics (Cont.)

SOV/4426

and given value is minimum. There are 3 references, all Soviet.

Orurk, I. A. Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent. Synthesis of Linear Systems of Automatic Regulation Based on Time Characteristics

76

The author develops the method proposed by him (ref. 6) for determining the optimum parameters of complex linear systems of regulation. This synthesis method based on time characteristics uses integral equations in conjunction with D-decomposition of parameter planes. The author concludes that his method is relatively rapid, based as it is on simple mathematical operations, and, since its computations can be presented in the form of algorithms, he advocates its application when using computers. There are 6 references, all Soviet.

Tabachinskiy, V. F., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent. Computation of Demagnetization Factors for Permanent Cylindrical Magnets Using the Method of Vector Potentials

93

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Automation, Telemechanics (Cont.)

SOV/4426

The author gives an approximate analytical computation of demagnetization factors for tubular cylindrical magnets and concludes that, with a certain error, his method is valid for magnets having the shape of rotating bodies. There are 2 references, both Soviet.

Tsekin, M. A. Candidate of Technical Sciences, Investigation of a Shock-Excited Oscillator With Autotransformer Feedback

104

In this article, a shock-excited oscillator with autotransformer feedback is discussed. Its circuit, operational principle, the mathematical analysis of its circuit, and methods for its computation are given. The author describes experiments which bring him to the conclusion that, by means of shunting the tube circuit of the oscillator, it is possible to suppress oscillations during pulse intervals. The conclusion is also drawn that the establishment of oscillation amplitude does not depend on pulse duration and starting pulse repetition frequency F . There are 7 references, all Soviet.

Card 6/11

Automation, Telemechanics (Cont.)

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Dzygalo, A. I., Engineer. Possibilities of Substituting Multichannel Radio Relay Communications for Wire Communications on Railroads and Selection of Multiplexing Equipment 123

The author recommends that frequency and time division of channels in radio relay communication systems be used simultaneously in railroad transportation as substitutes for wire communications systems. Included also are circuits of channel formation and separation for various railroad transportation services.

Sverdlichenko, D. Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent. Investigation of the Possibility of Using a Reflex Klystron as the Output Stage of a Pulse-Modulation Transmitter of a Radio Relay System

130

Having determined the useful power, pulse shape distortion, and the stability of radio pulse frequency of reflex Klystrons, the author concludes that they may be used as output stages of radio relay pulse transmitters operating on short range communication lines of railroad systems.

Card 7/11

Automation, Telemechanics (Cont.)

SOV/4426

Petrov, I. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent.
Piezoelectric Filter With Elastic Mechanical Bonds Between
Crystals

135

The author presents several variants of bridge circuits with quartz piezoelectric arms and gives formulas for the design of a quartz filter with mechanical bonds. There are two references, both Soviet.

Dyufur, S. L., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent.
Planning of [Railway] Division Communications

148

This article describes division communications which are defined as telephone conversations between railroad employees within the limits of a railway division approximately 50 to 100 kilometers long. There are 3 references, all Soviet.

Popov, V. P., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent. Ways
of Improving the Operation of Telegraph Offices

156

This article describes the operation of telegraph communications servicing railroad systems and suggests methods of improving this operation. There are no references.

Card 8/11

Automation, Telemechanics (Cont.)

SOV/4426

D'yakov, D. V., Engineer. Sweep Oscillators Using Ferrite Cores for the Cathode-Ray Curve Tracer

162

The author describes the cathode-ray curve tracer as an instrument used for the automation of frequency characteristic measurements. The author describes the design of both the high- and low-frequency cathode-ray curve tracer and explains the selection of its variable inductance core for which ferrite is the most widely used material. There is 1 Soviet reference.

Balagin, I. Ya., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent. Method of Improving Parameters of Polarized Relays With Spring Suspension of the Anchor

177

The author presents a method which makes it possible to maintain the given traction strength value of a relay constant without current and to improve other relay parameters. There are 3 references, all Soviet.

Aref'yev, D. V., Engineer, and I. Ya. Balagin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent. Analysis of the Operation of High-Speed Polarized Relays With a Differential Scheme of

Card 9/11

Automation, Telemechanics (Cont.)

SOV/4426

the Magnetic Circuit

183

The authors describe the basic parameters of both single- and double-armature high-speed polarized relays having a differential scheme of the magnetic circuit. The article is devoted to a demonstration that of the two types the single-armature relay is more advantageous.

Volkov, V. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences. The Problem of Separating Transmission and Reception Channels When Organizing Conference Call Communications Along Four-Wire Circuits and Using Crystal Amplifiers

195

The author states that the use of differential transformers in the construction of separator systems makes it possible to use crystal triodes in the amplifiers, which considerably simplifies the circuit and adds to its reliability.

Chernenko, A. P., Engineer. Design of a Linear Frequency Spectrum in Multichannel Long-Range Communication Systems

201

The author recommends the adoption of a circuit with one stage of tertiary frequency conversion for the linear

Card 10/11

Automation, Telemechanics (Cont.)

SOV/4426

frequency spectrum. This arrangement simplifies the equipment and reduces its cost. There are 4 references: 2 Soviet, 1 English, and 1 French.

Pashentsev, I. D., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent, V. F. Volkov, Engineer, and V. A. Sobakin, Engineer. Numerical Code Noncontact Transmitter Using Magnetic Amplifiers

215

This is the description of a noncontact transmitter of numerical code designed by the authors in collaboration with Engineer A. A. Grigor'yants. The transmitter generates code pulses by means of a special circuit using magnetic amplifiers and operating under relay conditions. Its model was tested at the "Beskontaktnyye sistemy avtomatiki" laboratoriya ("Noncontact Automation Systems" Laboratory) of the LIIZhT (Leningrad Railroad Engineers Institute)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

JP/rm/ec
11-2-60

Card 11/11

LISTOV, V.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Development of electrical equipment in Russia. Sbor. LIZHT
no.169:3-13 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Telecommunication) (Railroads--Signaling)

LISTOV, V.N., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk

Problem concerning iso-extremum functions. Sbor. trud. LIIZHT
no.179:28-34 '61.

Nature of speech and its synthetic reproduction.

35-47
(MIRA 16:11)

BORISOV, Dmitriy Petrovich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; YERPYLOV, Konstantin Nikolayevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KORMILITSYN, Aleksandr Yakovlevich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; VAKHNIN, M.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; LISTOV, V.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; NEUGASOV, N.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent, retsenzent; MARENKOVA, G.I., inzh., red.; NOVIKAS, M.N., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Automatic and remote control and communications in railroad transportation] Avtomatika telemekhanika i svyaz' na zheleznodorozhnom transporte. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edinenie M-va puti soobshchenia, 1961. 283 p. (MIRA 14:7)

(Railroads—Signaling) (Railroads—Communication systems)
(Railroads—Electronic equipment)

LISTOV, V.N.; KUL'BATSKIY, K.Ye., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.,
retsenzent; NOVIKAS, M.N., inzh., red.; VOROTNIKOVA,
L.F., tekhn. red.

[Elementary theory of the synthesis of filters] Elementar-
naya teoriya sinteza fil'trov. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat,
1963. 169 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Electric filters) (Radio filters)

TYURIN, Viktor Leonidovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.; LISTOV,
Vladimir Nikolayevich, doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.;
Prinimali uchastiye: SEMENYUTA, N.F., inzh.; D'YAKOV,
D.V., inzh.; MIKHNOVICH, B.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots.;
ANISIMOV, N.K., dots.; BAGUTS, V.P., assistant; NOVIKAS,
M.N., red.

[Telecommunication] Dal'niaia sviaz'. Izd.3., perer. 1
dop. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 470 p. (MIRA 17:12)

LISTOV, Vadim Vadimovich; YURIN, B.A., red.; ANDREYEVA, L.S.,
tekhn. red.

[At the end of the world] Na kraiu sveta; putevye ocherki.
Moskva, Profizdat, 1963. 126 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Chili--Labor and laboring classes)

LISTOV, Vadim Vadimovich; SHUGALO, L.V., red.; RAKOV, S.I., tekhn.red.

[Along the roads of the new Cuba] Po dorogam novoi Kuby.
Moskva, Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1960. 152 p.

(MIRA 14:1)

(Cuba)

215 F-11, 11-1
MOISEYEVA, N.I. (Leningrad, pr. Mayorova, d.55, kv.112); LISTOVA, A.I.
(Leningrad, pr. Mayorova, d.55, kv.112)

Late sequelae of closed cranial and brain injuries in peacetime
[with summary in English on p.159]. Vest.khir. 79 no.10:104-108
O '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz gospi'tal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. F.G.
Uglov) i kafedry nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. D.K.Bogorodinskiy)
1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. I.P.Pavlova.
(BRAIN, wds. & inj.
post. traum. sequelae (Rus))

DANILOV, G.M.; KUNIN, Yu.I.; POPPE, E.I.; PIKIN, N.G.; PETROV, V.P.;
LISTOV, Yu.A.

Discussing the article "Modulus or micromodulus?" Priboroostroenie
no.10:15-19 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

MOISEYEVA, N.I.; LISTOVA, A.I.; LUCHKO, G.D. (Leningrad)

Relationship between injuries of the brain and the development
of hypertension. Klin.med. 39 no.5:27-30 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz kliniki gospiatal'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. F.G. Uglov)
i kliniki pervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. D.K. Bogorodinskiy)
I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.
(HYPERTENSION) (BRAIN--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

MOISEYEVA, N.I.; LUCHKO G.D.; LISTOVA, A.I.

Results of dispensary service for patients who have suffered
brain trauma. Sov.Med. 27 no.7:85-89 J1'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy khirurgii (zav. - chlen-korrespon-
dent AMN SSSR prof. F.G.Uglov) i kafedry nervnykh bolezney
(zav. - prof. D.I.Bogorodinskiy) I Leningradskogo meditsinsko-
go instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.

(BRAIN—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

(DISPENSARIES)

LISTOVA, L. P.

USSR/Geology - Chemistry

Card : 1/1

Authors : Sokolova, E. I., Listova, L. P. and Vaynshteyn, A. Z.

Title : Synthesis of ferri- and ferrosilicates

Periodical : Dokl. AN SSSR, 96, Ed. 6, 1225 - 1228, June 1954

Abstract : The synthesis of ferri- and ferrosilicates is described. Working on the study of equilibrium systems of ferri- and ferrosilicate sulfate and chloride systems the authors obtained - (synthetically at 20° and normal pressure) goethite and hydrogoethites, ferro silicates and minerals close to the chlorite group. The chemical properties of these minerals are described. Three references. Tables, graphs.

Institution : ...

Presented by : Academician D. I. Shcherbakov, March 11, 1954

LISTOVA, LIDIYA PAVLOVNA

SOKOLOVA, Yelena Ivanovna; LISTOVA, Lidiya Pavlovna; VAYNSHTEYN, Anna Simil'yevna
PUSTOVALOV, L.V. redaktor; ZAL'TSMAN, Ye.I., redaktor; POLINSITSKAYA,
S.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Equilibrium systems of ferri- and ferrosilicate sulfates and
chlorides] Ferrisilikatnye i ferrosilikatnye sul'fatnye i khloridnye
sistemy ravновassia. Moskva, Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1956. 65.
(Akademiia nauk SSSR. Geologicheskii institut. Trudy, no.3)
(Silicates) (Sulfates) (Chlorides) (MIRA 9:10)

3(8),3(0)
AUTHOR:

Listova, L. P.

SOV/20-124-1-52/69

TITLE:

The Precipitation of Rhodochrosite From Chloride, Sulfate, and Bicarbonate Manganese Solutions (Osazhdeniye rodokhrozita iz khloridnykh, sul'fatnykh i bikarbonatnykh rastvorov margantsa)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 1, pp 183-186 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author determined the physical-chemical conditions of rhodochrosite precipitation from solutions of different concentrations by means of titration with a NaHCO_3 solution.

Following this, the precipitate acquired under definite equilibrium conditions was studied. Also the author studied the crystallization of MnCO_3 from a bicarbonate manganese solution with varying amounts of free CO_2 . White crystalline precipitate of MnCO_3 can be obtained from an MnCl_2 solution at different pH depending on its concentration. At the lowest concentration it precipitates only at a $\text{pH} > 7.4$ (Table 1). The character of manganese precipitated from a sulfate solution is little different from the preceding. The oxidation to a pure white precipitate of

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The Precipitation of Rhodochrosite From
Chloride, Sulfate, and Bicarbonate Manganese Solutions

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manganese carbonate was carried out in a weakly acid to neutral solution. The chemical composition of all 3 precipitates was the same (Table 2). It consists of pure manganese carbonate with a small amount of MnO. The greatest MnO content occurred in precipitates from an alkaline solution. Water was driven off the precipitate at between 50 and 300°. The water is entirely absorbed by small particles and does not penetrate the crystal lattice. The homogeneity of the precipitate was microscopically determined (Fig 1). On the debyeogram good, visible rhodochrosite lines are found. For the crystallization of rhodochrosite out of a bicarbonate solution, a saturated $\text{Mn}(\text{HCO}_3)_2$ solution was used combined with a solution obtained by dissolving fine-grained, crystalline, synthetic rhodochrosite in CO_2 saturated water. The pH lay between 5.3 and 5.4. Equilibrium was slowly reached (after some 200 days). The physical-chemical indices of the equilibrium phase are shown in Table 4.

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The Precipitation of Rhodochrosite From
Chloride, Sulfate, and Bicarbonate Manganese Solutions

SOV/20-124-1-52/69

The equilibrium was expressed by a straight line in the CO_2 concentration realm of 480 -45 mg/liter (Table 2). The pH changed thereby from 6.05 to 7.20. The bottom phase was finely crystalline and analogous to the precipitate of both the preceding experiments. In spite of great effort, an equilibrium condition of the system $\text{MnO} - \text{CO}_2 - \text{H}_2\text{O}$ using natural rhodochrosite dissolved in water with different CO_2 concentration was not obtained. There are 2 figures, 4 tables, and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Sovet po izucheniyu proizvoditel'nykh sil Akademii nauk SSSR
(Council for the Study of Productive Power, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: May 29, 1958, by V. S. Nemchinov, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 28, 1958

Card 3/3

LISTOVA, Lidiya Pavlovna; SERDYUCHENKO, D.P., doktor geol.-mineral.nauk,
otv.red.; VLASOV, L.G., red.isd-va; LEBEDEVA, L., tekhn.red.

[Physicochemical investigations of oxide and carbonate manganese
ore formation conditions] Fiziko-khimicheskie issledovaniia
uslovii obrazovaniia oksidnykh i karbonatnykh rud margantsa.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1961. 118 p.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Manganese ores)

(Geochemistry)

LISTOVA, L. P.

Dissertation defended at the Institute of the Geology of Ore Deposits,
Petrography, Mineralogy, and Geochemistry for the academic degree of
Candidate of Geologo-Mineralogical Sciences:

"Physicochemical Investigations of the Formation Conditions of Oxide
and Carbonate Ores of Manganese."

Vestnik Akad Nauk, No. 4, 1963 pp. 119-145

GANTSKAYA, O.; LISTOVA, N.

12th Conference of the Council for the Coordination of Scientific Activity of the Academies of Sciences of the Union Republics, ethnographic subsection. Sov.etn. no.2:201 '53.
(MLRA 6:6)
(Ethnology)

LISTOVA, N.V.

Utilizing and improving lowland meadows of the Gorno-Altai
Autonomous Province. Trudy Biol. inst. Zap.-Sib. fil. AN SSSR
no.2:259-273 '56. (MIRA 13:10)
(Gorno-Altai Autonomous Province--Pastures and meadows)

LUZAN, P.P.; Primali uchastiye: FEDOROVA, R.I.; LISTOVNICHAYA, S.P.;
SHEVCHENKO, R.V.

Effect of pig iron properties on the porosity of the working
surface of tractor liners. Lit. proizv. no.6:27-29 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Tsentral'naya zavodskaya Laboratoriya zavoda im. Lipse (for
Fedorova, Listovnichaya, Shevchenko).
(Cast iron—Metallography)

5(2)

05872

AUTHORS:

Yeremenko, V. N., Listovnichiy, V. Ye.

SOV/78-4-11-25/50

TITLE:

Specific Electric Resistance in Binary Oxide Systems

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 11,
pp 2544 - 2550 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The classical investigations of N. S. Kurnakov and V. A. Zhemchuzhnyy have revealed a definite relationship between the phase diagram of metallic systems with the electrical conductivity - composition diagram. It could be assumed that such a relationship existed also in oxide systems. In order to confirm this hypothesis, the authors investigated the systems $MgO - NiO$, $MgO - TiO_2$ and $CuO - Fe_2O_3$. The specific electrical conductivity ρ was measured with the help of a measuring bridge of an apparatus demonstrated in figure 1. Temperature: up to 1000° . Samples were prepared from powdered oxides by bending with a synthetic rubber solution in benzene and by sintering in a VNIIO-120 kryptol furnace. Figures 2 to 4 show the measured dependence of $\log \rho$ on the composition of the systems under discussion; figure 5 illustrates the dependence of the thermoelectric force on the concentration of the

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Specific Electric Resistance in Binary Oxide Systems

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$\text{CuO} - \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$. The thermoelectric force has three maxima (at 20, 48 and 67 mole% of Fe_2O_3) which need further investigation. Results of measurement obtained by western scientists for the systems $\text{MgO} - \text{TiO}_2$, $\text{CaO} - \text{ZrO}_2$, $\text{La}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{ZrO}_2$, $\text{TiO}_2 - \text{ZrO}_2$, $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{SiO}_2$, $\text{SiO}_2 - \text{TiO}_2$, $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 - \text{Ca}_2\text{O}_3$ and the system $\text{CoO} - \text{TiO}_2$, which was investigated by the first-mentioned author together with A. M. Beynish (Ref 1) as well as a publication by P. Avgustinik and Ya. Antselevich on $\text{MgO} - \text{ZrO}_2$ (Ref 14) are discussed and partly represented in graphs. On account of this survey it is indicated here that measurement of the electric resistance of oxide systems at high temperatures is suited only to investigate the formation of chemical compounds but is not sufficiently sensitive method of phase-limit determination. There are 12 figures and 14 references, 3 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallokeramiki iz spetsial'nykh splavov Akademii nauk USSR (Institute for Cermets From Special Alloys of the Academy of Sciences of the UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: July 11, 1958

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S/078/60/005/009/031/040/XX
B017/B058

AUTHORS: Yeremenko, V. N. Listovnichiy, V. Ye.

TITLE: The Influence of Oxygen Partial Pressure on the Dependence of
the Electrical Resistance Upon the Composition in the
✓ MgO - Cr₂O₃ System ✓

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 9,
pp. 2056-2060

TEXT: Specimens of various composition were produced from MgO and Cr₂O₃ in a БНН10-120 (VNIIO-120) kryptol furnace in a temperature range of from 1750° to 1780°C. The resistivity of these specimens was determined. The apparatus for measuring the electrical resistance in vacuum is shown schematically in Fig. 1. The resistivity of the specimens in air and in a vacuum of from 1 to 2.10⁻⁵ mm Hg at temperatures of up to 1000°C was measured by the probe method. The temperature dependence of resistivity is illustrated in Figs. 2 and 3 by the coordinate $\log \rho = f(1/T)$. The dependence of resistivity on the composition of the specimens was ✓

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The Influence of Oxygen Partial Pressure
on the Dependence of the Electrical
Resistance Upon the Composition in the
MgO - Cr₂O₃ System

S/078/60/005/009/031/040/XX
B017/B058

determined at 1000°C and 600°C in air and in vacuum. The results are shown in Fig. 4. The temperature dependence of the resistivity is almost equal for measurements in air and in vacuum. A relatively small minimum was observed at 52 to 58 mol% Cr₂O₃ and maxima at 50 and 66 mol% Cr₂O₃. The authors mention V.F. Smachnaya and P. Ya. Sal'dau. The energy of activation (E) of the current carrier was calculated from the temperature coefficient of resistivity. Comparatively high energies of activation were calculated for specimens with a Cr₂O₃ content of 52 to 65 mol%. ✓

The measurement of the electrical conductivity of oxide systems can be applied generally as a very sensitive method for physico-chemical studies at various temperatures and pressures. There are 5 figures and 11 references: 5 Soviet, 2 US, 3 German, and 1 Polish.

SUBMITTED: June 30, 1959

Card 2/2

LISTOVNICHYI, V.Ye.

Calculation of the radiative power of cylindrical cavities.

Inzh.-fiz. zhur. no.11:32-35 N '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN UkrSSR,
Kiyev.

L 13802-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD
 ACC NR: AP5024783 SOURCE CODE: UR/0021/65/000/009/1176/1179 47
 AUTHOR: Yermenko, V. N. (Corresponding member AN UkrSSR); Lystovnychyy, V. Ye.--Listovnichiy, V. Ye.
 ORG: Institute of Problems of Study of Materials, AN UkrSSR (Instytut problem materialoznavstva AN UkrSSR)
 TITLE: Phase diagram of the titanium phosphorus system
 SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Dopovid, no. 9, 1965, 1176-1179
 TOPIC TAGS: phase diagram, ~~titanium phosphorus system~~, binary system, titanium, phosphorus, phosphide, physical chemistry property, ~~eutectic reaction, peritectic reaction~~ solid mechanical property
 ABSTRACT: A study was made to determine the interaction between titanium and phosphorus and a phase diagram was constructed for the Ti-P system with up to 45 at% P. The existence of phases containing Ti_2P , Ti_3P_2 , Ti_4P_3 , and phases Ti_3P , TiP in the Ti-P system was confirmed. The physical and chemical properties of these compounds were determined. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table. [Based on author's abstract].
 SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 10Oct64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 010
 Card 1/1

LISTOVNICHYI, V.Ye.

Radiative capacity of the conical bottom of a cylindrical cavity with a specularly reflecting surface. Teplofiz. vys. temp. 2 no. 1:90-93 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN UkrSSR.

~~APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/20/2000~~ ~~CIA-RDP86-00513R000930120014-1~~
YEREMENKO, V.N. [Lyslovnichyi, V.IE.]
Constitution diagram of the system titanium - phosphorus. (MIRA 18:9)

AN URSR no.9:1176-1179 '65.

1. Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN UkrSSR (for Yaremenko).

YEREMENKO, V.N.; LISTOVNICHYI, V.Ye.

Radiating capacity of the semispherical bottom of a cylindrical cavity.
Teplofiz. vys. temp. 3 no.2:234-237 Mr-Apr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut problem materialovedeniya AN UkrSSR.

44729-65 EPF(n)-2/EPR/EWA(c)/EWT(m)/EWG(m)/T/EWP(b)/EWP(t) Pa-4/Pu-4
TJP(c) JD/JG UR/0226/65/000/004/0075/0078

ACCESSION NR: AP5010407

AUTHOR: Yeremenko, V. N.; Listovnichiy, V. Ye.

TITLE: Determining the solidus point by heating specimens with high-frequency currents

SOURCE: Poroshkovaya metallurgiya, no. 4, 1965, 75-78

TOPIC TAGS: high frequency heating, high melting material, solidus point, nondestructive determination, minimal overheating, Joule heat, solid phase, liquid phase

ABSTRACT: The high-frequency heating of high-melting materials is investigated as a technique for the nondestructive determination of the solidus point of these materials. The tests were performed using a Soviet-developed special high-frequency heating device whose design and operating principles are described here. When a cylindrical specimen is heated by passing current directly through it, there arises a stationary temperature drop between the central and peripheral areas of the specimen. As a result, the detection of the liquid phase in specimens during their high-frequency heating involves a minimal overheating, which makes this heating technique particularly advantageous for handling specimens at which the solidus

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L 44729-65

44-729-85
ACCESSION NR: AP5010407

point varies with their composition. Further, the author examines the special features of different methods of heating of specimens when the solidus point is determined. The author then method of Pirani, H. Alferthum, "Elektronen", 29,

Institute problems materialydeniya AN Ukrainsk Institute of Problems of
of Chernobyl, AN Ukraine

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REF ID: A66507 008

1950. 1951.

1997

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EMI(m)/I/ENP(G)/EII

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0020/0024

ACC NR: AT6012364

AUTHORS: Yeremenko, V. N.; Listovnichiy, V. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Phase diagram of the system Ti--P

SOURCE: Soveshchaniye po metallokhimii, metallovedeniyu i primeneniyu titana i yego splavov, 6th. Novyye issledovaniya titanovykh splavov (New research on titanium alloys); trudy soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 20-24

TOPIC TAGS: titanium, phosphorus, alloy phase diagram, x ray spectroscopy, metal physical property

ABSTRACT: The phase diagram of the system Ti--P containing up to 45 at. % P was determined. The investigation was initiated to test the hypothetical phase diagram for this system proposed by R. Vogel and B. Giessen (Arch. Eisenhüttenwesen, 1959, 30, 565). The composition of the alloys was determined, after the method of O. Popova and O. Seraya (Analiz tugoplavkikh soyedineniy. Metallurgizdat, 1962, str. 226). On the basis of microstructural and x-ray analysis, a phase diagram for the system was constructed (see Fig. 1). The presence of the following phases was established: Ti_3P , Ti_2P , Ti_3P_2 , Ti_4P_3 , and TiP . The regions of homogeneity and several physical properties, e.g., density, crystal structure, melting point, microhardness, heat of formation, and specific electrical resistance of these phases

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39761-66
ACC NR: AT6012364

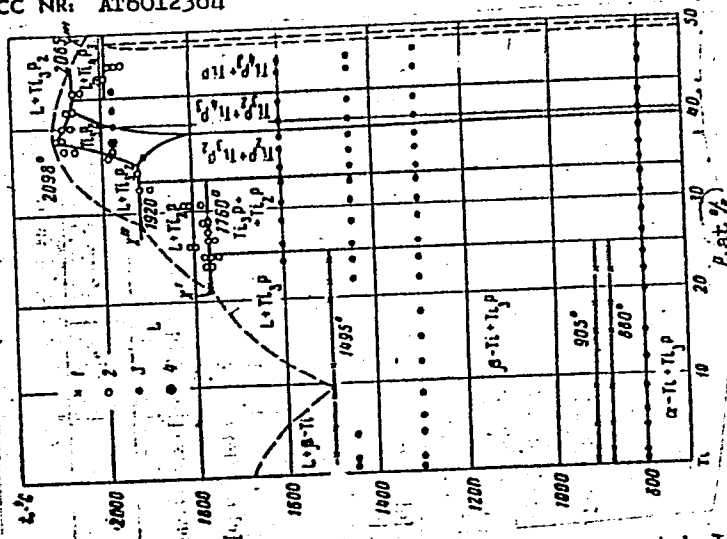


Fig. 1. Phase diagram of the system Ti-P. 1 - points correspond to events registered on thermographic curves; 2 - temperature for the appearance of the liquid phase; 3 - two-phase alloys; 4 - single-phase alloys.

were determined. The experimental results are tabulated. It is concluded that the proposed phase diagram of Vogel and Giessen is wrong. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 2 figures.

007 REF. 010

SUB CODE: 11/

SUBM DATE: 02Dec65/

ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 010

Card 2/2 MLP

S/149/63/000/001/002/008
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Listovskiy, D. I., Viktorovich, G. S., Malevskiy, A. Yu.

TITLE: On the mechanism of interaction between the components of the Fe-Ni-O system in the solid phases

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, no. 1, 1963, 58 - 66

TEXT: In previous investigations the structure of the zone, formed between NiO and its reduction products and the part of oxygen diffusion was not revealed. The authors attempt to determine the basic features in the interaction of components in the Fe-Ni-O system. Cylindrical specimens, 1.8 mm in diameter, were produced from pure iron and iron-nickel alloys. They were pressed into chemically pure nickel oxide. The briquets obtained were quenched in a nitrogen filled closed space, at 1,000°C for 5 h. The chemical composition of the cylinders and the extension of the reaction zones is given in a table. The process of NiO reduction by iron was studied. The formation of nickel atoms takes place as a result of transition of Fe^{2+} ions into Fe^{3+} . As a result of

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S/149/63/000/001/002/008
A006/A101

On the mechanism of interaction...

Fe^{3+} and Ni^{2+} diffusion in opposite directions, a nickel ferrite layer is formed on the interface with NiO . Fe^{2+} and electron diffusion to a spinel layer causes the reduction of Ni -ions. These processes take place simultaneously. As a result of reaction diffusion of metal ions and electrons in contact with wuestite, spinel must be formed which does not contain nickel (magnetite). In contact with NiO spinel may be present which does not contain Fe^{2+} , i.e. nickel ferrite. In such a manner Ni^{2+} reduction by Fe^{2+} ions proceeds during the contrary diffusion of cations of both metals in the spinel layer, indicating the presence in the latter of metal phase inclusions. The thickness of the spinel layer is determined by the rate of iron transfer to its internal surface. The driving force in oxygen diffusion is the gradient of its chemical potential, which is supported over the layer of interaction products in the direction from NiO to the metallic cylinder. The oxygen can diffuse in electroneutral state over the interstices of the oxide phase lattice or pores, and also consecutively from one sublattice to another one in the form of a negatively charged ion. The oxygen diffuses also through the metal phase. The penetration of oxygen into the depth of the alloy, accompanied by the formation of iron oxides along the grain boundaries, and inside the grains, excludes the possibility of Ni diffusion, but

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S/149/63/000/001/002/008
A006/A101

On the mechanism of interaction...

accelerates iron transfer. The general rate of oxidation is increased in comparison to the rate that could be expected when assuming that the process must be exclusively limited by mutual iron and nickel diffusion in the metallic phase. Investigating the effect of the composition of the alloy upon the composition of oxide phases and the structure of zones, it was established that the composition of the initial metal determines that of the oxides formed during their contact with the metal, and the structure of the internal reaction zone. If iron prevails in the initial alloy, wuestite formed in the internal reaction zone breaks the metal phase into finest metal particles. At a higher Ni content the wuestite particles in the alloy crystals remain dissociated, but each grain is enveloped by an oxide film. Processes in the internal reaction zone are of a more general nature than those in the external reaction zone, where the structure of individual layer depends little upon the composition of the initial alloy. The mechanism of the former processes does not depend upon the form of introducing the oxygen, and is also correct for oxidation of pure iron and selective iron oxidation of Fe-Ni alloys by a gaseous medium. There are 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov (Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys) Kafedra metallurgii radioaktivnykh metallov i kompleksnogo ispol'zovaniya polimetallicheskikh rud (Department of Metallurgy of Radioactive Metals and the Complex Utilization of Polymetallic Ores)

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On the mechanism of interaction...

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A006/A101

SUBMITTED: October 1, 1962

Table.

Specimen	Composition of cylinders, %		Extension of reaction zones, μ			
	Fe	Ni	internal	external wuestite layer	spinel layer	total
a	100.0	-	100	320	10	430
b	78.9	21.1	170	190	15	375
c	60.9	39.1	180	110	20	310
d	44.4	55.6	140	60	25	225
e	22.9	77.1	25	-	40	65

Card 4/4

DOMBRACHEVA, Ye.F.; KOZLOV, A.M.; KRICHEVSKIY, M.Ye.; LAPITSKIY, M.A.;
LISTOVSKIY, N.D.; LUKANOV, M.A.; MANUKOV, N.P.; MICHURINA, V.V.;
POLYACHENKO, A.V.; TIMOFEEV, N.A.; TSVETKOV, V.S.; CHISTYAKOV,
V.D.; KOPETKIN, P.A., inzh., red.; KRYUKOV, V.L., red.; KOBILYAKOV,
L.M., red.; ZUBRILINA, E.P., tekhn. red.

[Practices in tractor repair] Opyt remonta traktorov. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1958. 301 p. (MIRA 11:7)
(Tractors—Maintenance and repair)

LISTOWSKI, A.

"Some problems of the method of spring sowing." (p. 8) NOWE ROLNICTWO (Panstwowe Wydawnictwo Rolnicze i Lesne) Warszawa, Vol. 3, No. III Mar. 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No. 8, August 1954

L. STOWSKI, P.

Influence of autumn and spring drought on development and yields of winter wheat varieties. A. Listowski, *Roczn. Nauk rol.*, 1955, 71, A, 169—1983.—The immediate effects of autumn drought, as indicated by pot experiments, are reduction in aerial growth, promotion of root development, and an increase in dry matter; further effects during and after spring are reduction in tillering, and, with adequate soil moisture, increased absorption of water, resulting in increased growth and grain yield. The experience of autumn drought increases resistance to spring drought, as shown by higher grain yields, lower proportions of undeveloped grain, and less distinctly developed abnormalities during heading. The increased resistance, however, does not prevent the formation of an appreciable proportion of sterile heads. The effects of varietal and environmental factors are examined. P. S. ARUP

LISTOWSKI, A., ed

Szczegolowa up rawa roslin. Wyd. 2., popr. i usup. Warszawa, Pantwowe

Wydawn. Rolnicze i Lesne, 1956, 1250 p. (A thorough cultivation of plants.

2nd ed., enl. and rev.)

DA

Not in D1C

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) Lc/ Vol. 6, No 10. October 1957. Uncl.

LISTOWSKI, H.

POLAND/Cultivated Plants - Grains.

M.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 44042

Author : Listowski, A., Czarnowski, J., Kaczorkowna, S., Sawicka, G.

Inst : The Institute for Privately Operated Agriculture of the Chief Agricultural School.

Title : Reaction to the Soil Dryness of the Spring Wheat, Spring Barley and Oat Varieties Cultivated in Poland.

Orig Pub : Roczn. nauk rolniczych, 1956, A72, No 3, 373-421.

Abstract : Experiments were conducted at the Institute of Private Agriculture of the Main Agricultural School during vegetation trials on the podzolic soil with a total moisture capacity of 36%. Plants subjected to soil dryness for 14 days prior to spiking were compared. The effect of continuous drought was weaker than that of 2-week duration.

Card 1/2

LISTOWSKI, Anatol

Remarks on some problems of agricultural sciences and agriculture.
Postepy nauk roln 7 no.5:3-16 S-O '60. (EEAI 10:2)
(Agriculture)

LISTOWSKI, Anatol; JESMIANOWICZ, Maria

Contribution to the knowledge of the development and environment of
some plants. Roczniki nauk rolniczych 81 no.2:303-335 '60. (EERI 9:11)

1. Institut für Pflanzenbau, Düngung und Bodenkunde, Pulawy, Polen.
(Poland--Plants)

LISTOWSKI, Anatol; DOMANSKA, Halina

Influence of the autumn and spring drought on the development of
winter rye and barley. Rocznik roln. rosl 83 no.2:229-241 '60.
(EEAI 10:9/10)

1. Instytut Uprawy, Nawożenia i Gleboznawstwa, Pulawy.

(Rye) (Barley) (Droughts)

LISTOWSKI, Anatol; JESMANOWICZ, Aleksandra

The influence of vernalization upon the development of some plants.
Rocz nauk roln rosl 83 no.4:695-706 '61.

1. Instytut Uprawy, Nawożenia i Gleboznawstwa, Pracownia Fizjologii
Rozwoju Roslin, Pulawy.

JAGIELSKI, Mieczyslaw; GESING, Roman, mgr inz.; LISTOWSKI, Anatol, prof. dr

Jubilee in honor of the 75th anniversary of the birth of Prof.
Stanislaw Bac. Gosp wodna 22 no.12:560 D '62.

1. Minister Rolnictwa, Warszawa (for Jagielski).
2. Minister
Leśnictwa i Przemysłu Drzewnego, Warszawa (for Gesing).
3. Sekretarz Wydziału V Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Warszawa (for
Listowski).

LISTOWSKI, A.

Observations on plant development. Pt.5. Acta soc botan Pol 31
no.1:103-108 '62.

1. Institute for Soil Science and Cultivation of Plants, Pulawy.

LISTOWSKI, A.; JACKOWSKA, I.

Observations on plant development. Pt. 6. Acta soc botan Pol 31
no.1:109-118 '62.

1. Institute for Soil Science and Cultivation of Plants, Pulawy.

LISTOWSKI, Anatol

The Institute of Cultivation, Fertilizing, and Soil Science
as well as some remarks on research methods in agriculture.
Nauka polska 11 no.6:63-71 '63.

1. Członek rzeczywisty Polskiej Akademii Nauk, dyrektor
Instytutu Uprawy, Nawożenia i Gleboznawstwa, Warszawa.

LISTOWSKI, Anatol (Warszawa)

State of the agricultural and forestry sciences and problems of
their development; remarks on their future tasks. Nauka polska
12 no.2:136-157 '64.

LISOWSKI, A.; JACKOWSKA, I.

Observations on plant development. Pt. 8. Acta soc botan Pol 33 no.4:
705-717 '64.

LISTOWSKI, Anatol

Notes on specific cultivation; some remarks on corn cultivation.
Postepy nauk roln 11 no.3:95-123 My-Je '64.

LISTOWSKI, Anatol, prof.

The Institute of Soil Science and Cultivation of Plants; some remarks about the methods of agricultural experiments. Review Pol Academy 9 no.2:40-47 Ap-Je '64.

1. Member of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Director of the Institute of Cultivation, Fertilization and Soil Science, Pulawy.

LISTOWSKI, Anatol

Notes on specific cultivation: cultivation and importance of rye.
Postepy nauk roln 11 no.5:113-131 S.O '64.

LISTOWSKI, A.; JACKOWSKA, I.

Observations on plant development. Pt.7. Acta soc botan Pol
33 no.3:569-592 '64.

1. Institute of Cultivation, Fertilization and Soil Science,
Pulawy.

LISTOWSKI, A.

Observations on plant development. Pt.9. Acta soc botan Pol
34 no.1:1-26 '65.

1. Institute of Cultivation, Manuring and Soil Science, Pulawy.
Submitted January 20, 1964.

LISTROV, A.T.

Stability of parallel flows of non-Newtonian media. Dokl. AN SSSR
164 no.5:1001-1004 0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted March 6,
1965.

ARKHANGORODSKIY, L.A.; BUKSHTEYN, Ya.A.; VOROB'YEV, S.V.; GAYENKO,
P.A.; DOLGOV, Ye.N.; ZHIGLIN, A.A.; ZUBOVSKIY, G.P.;
ISHKOV, I.G.; KRYZHANOVSKAYA, G.L.; LISTRATOV, A.A.; LUR'YE,
R.I.; MOROZOV, N.P.; OSTROZETSER, A.S.; PAVLOV, N.A.; PETROV,
L.M.; POPOV, V.N.; TARTAKOVSKIY, A.A.; TAUBE, D.N.; KHANIN,
L.T.; SHAPIRO, TS.S.; SHVAYTSBURG, B.A.; SHEVTSOV, V.D.;
DENISENKOVA, L.M., red.

[Assembler's handbook on performing mechanical assembly and
special work on grain elevators and grain processing enter-
prises] Spravochnik montazhnika; po proizvodstvu mekhano-
montazhnykh i spetsial'nykh rabot na elevatorakh i predpri-
yatiyakh po pererabotke zerna. Moskva, TSentr. in-t
nauchno-tekhn. informatsii i tekhniko-ekon. issl., 1963. 519 p.
(MIRA 17:7)

LISTRATOV, Anatoliy Andreyevich; MAMUT, Yankel' L'vovich;
DENISENKOVA, L.M., red.; TARTAKOVSKIY, M.A., red.

[Asphalt concrete work at enterprises for grain storing
and processing] Asfal'tobetonnye raboty na predpriiatiakh
po khraneniui i pererabotke zerna. Moskva, Zagotizdat,
1962. 37 p. (MIRA 17:2)

LISTROV, A.T.; CHERNYSHOV, A.D.

Steady flow of a viscoplastic medium of nonlinear viscosity. Dokl.
AN SSSR 158 no.4:805-807 O '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno akademikom
A.Yu. Ishlinskim.

KOROBKO, V.G., inzh.; LISTROV, O.F., inzh.

Preventing accidents in mines of the Krivoy Rog Basin. Bezop.
truda v prom. 1 no.10:11-13 0 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Krivorozhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut.
(Krivoy Rog Basin--Mine accidents)

KOROBKO, V.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LISTROV, O.F., starshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Underground lighting in iron mines. Bezop. truda v prom. 2
no.1:36 Ja '58.

(MIRA II:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut, Krivbass.
(Iron mines and mining--Safety measures)

IL'YENKO, Vasilii Grigor'yevich; KOROBKO, Vasilii Grigor'yevich; KONOGRAY,
Boris Yakovlevich; KOVSHULYA, Fedor Andreyevich; ~~LISTROV, Oleg~~
~~Fedorovich~~; D'YACHENKO, I., red.; GUSAROV, K., tekhn.red.

[Safety techniques in Krivoy Rog Basin mines] Tekhnika bezopasnosti
na shakhtakh Krivbassa. Kiev, Gos.izd-vo tekhn.lit-ry USSR, 1959.
133 p. (MIRA 13:4)

(Krivoy Rog--Mining engineering--Safety measures)

LISTROV, O.F., inzh.

Utilization of pneumoelectric luminaires for the lighting of iron-ore mines. Svetotekhnika 5 no.6:19-21 Je '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1, Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornorudnyy institut.
(Mine lighting)

LISTROY, O.F., gornyy inzh.; SAMOYLOVICH, I.S., gornyy inzh.

Lighting of mine workings at the 20th Party Congress Mine. Sveto-
tekhnika 6 no.7:9-11 JI '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Krivoy Rog--Iron mines and mining--Lighting)

LISTROV, O.F., starshiy nauchnyy storudnik; SAMOYLOVICH, I.S.

Improve the lighting of underground mines. Bezop. truda v prom.
5 no. 2:11-12 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Krivorozhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ornorudnoy
promyshlennosti (for Listrov). 2. Nachal'nik elektromekhaniche-
skogo otдела rudoupravleniya im. XX part's"yezda (for Samoylovich).
(Mine lighting)

LISTROVA, A.N.

Our methods for increasing the income of the telegraph office.
Vest.sviazi 16 no.4:26 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Nachal'nik Odesskego telegrafa i Mezhdugorodnaya telefonnaya
stantsiya.

(Telegraph stations)

33600
S/207/61/000/004/012/012
E032/E514

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1454

AUTHOR: Listrova, Yu.P. (Voronezh)
TITLE: Linearized conic flow of a perfectly plastic material
PERIODICAL: Akademii nauk SSSR. Siberskoye otdeleniye.
Zhurnal prikladnoy mekhaniki i tekhnicheskoy fiziki.
no.4, 1961, 151-152 (PMTF, no 4.)
TEXT: It is pointed out that since the linearized problems of the theory of perfect plasticity are equivalent to the solutions of linear wave equations, it is frequently possible to use the results obtained in the gas dynamics of a perfect gas to determine the velocity field in the case of indentation of thin rigid bodies into a perfectly plastic medium. In this paper the author makes use of the results reported by M. I. Gurevich (Ref.3: PMM, 1946, v.10, No.4.) for the flow past a triangular wing to determine the velocity field in a plastic material in the case of the indentation of a blade into the material. Formulae are derived for the velocities of the plastic material, for the equation of the boundary of extruded material and for the volume of the extruded material. There are 3 figures and 4 Soviet-bloc

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Linearized conic flow ...

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references.

SUBMITTED: December 30, 1961

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ACCESSION NR: AP3000899

EWP(r)/EWT(d)/EWT(m)/BDS--AFFTC--EM
S/0179/63/000/002/0173/0176

54

AUTHOR: Listrova, Yu. P. (Voronezh)

TITLE: On the load-carrying capacity of a cylindrical shell under the plasticity condition of the maximum reduced stress.

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Otd. tekhn. nauk. Mekhanika i mashinostroyeniye, no. 2, 1963, 173-176

TOPIC TAGS: cylindrical shell, load-carrying capacity of shells, maximum reduced-stress condition, Tresca condition for shells

ABSTRACT: This theoretical paper employs the reasonings of E. Onat (name transliterated back from Russian transliteration) to examine the load-carrying capacity of a cylindrical shell under an axially-symmetrical load. It is assumed that the material obeys the plasticity condition of the maximum reduced stress. It is pointed out that all possible plasticity conditions of isotropic bodies can be placed between the condition of plasticity of the maximum reduced stress and the (Tresca) condition of plasticity of the maximum tangential stress. Therefore, the results obtained under these two conditions can be employed as

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upper and lower limits in the evaluation of the desired solutions. The analysis develops a limiting surface for the resulting stresses. A numerical example is adduced. A bibliographic list of references is proffered. There are 10 numbered equations and 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Nov62

DATE ACQ: 12Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AP

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 004

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